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PER DOZ. QUARTS... \$3.00
" " PINTS... 4.50
H. PRICK & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

A FIRST-CLASS VINTAGE
WINE,
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DRY IMPERIAL
GOLD FOLI.
VINTAGES 1898 & 1899
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BLEND
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY.
A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
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[a1342]

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"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
A Blend
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Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies.
\$10.50 Per Case.

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PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [a1412]

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PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine
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For further particulars apply to the Company.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [133]

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Hongkong, 29th July, 1905. [61]

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TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
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FORE ALWAYS FRESH

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and NEWCASTLE'S CHILLED SHOT in
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 8SSG. AIR GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
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Sole Agents of
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SHIPPERS.
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CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
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Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. 52

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Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. a36

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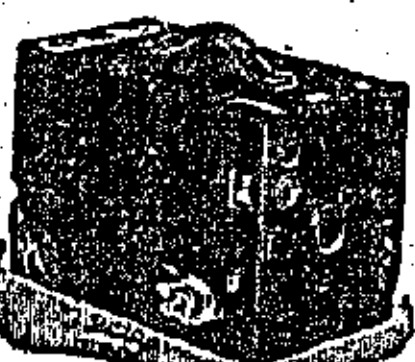
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ALL CLUB AND HOTEL BARS KEEP IT.

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THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

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HONGKONG AGENTS. [a34]

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FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

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131 Bedrooms.

Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel

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Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.

Electric Lighting and Fans.

Every Comfort.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

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Matron in attendance.

CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.

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Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.

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Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if

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Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

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Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a1729]

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A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near

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Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and lofty Rooms, elegantly furnished

Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water

throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Lantern Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the

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Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a15]

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HOTELS,

No. 8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

THESE premises, formerly known as the

Club Entract and the Waverley Hotel

have been thoroughly renovated and furnished

in excellent style as Private Family Hotels.

Cool Rooms, Comfort of Residents, and the

Cuisine a specialty.

Apply to—

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. [94]

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HAS been re-opened under European

management and most strict supervision

as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of

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Comfortable accommodation for travellers

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Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong

One steamer (at Hongkong), daily to and

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Canton, give easy communication with both

these centres.

Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."

For Terms, apply

2411 THE MANAGER.

VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMEN-CANTON,

On the British Concession.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.

Both Hotels under experienced European

Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents

and Tourists.

WM. FARMER,

Proprietor.

a1347

NOW READY.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT

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for Demand Drafts on London on the day of or

preceding the Departure of the English Mails;

also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages

FOR 31 YEARS,

FROM

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Price 32 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY

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Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.

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CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
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PRICKLY HEAT
LOTIONA RELIABLE AND EFFICACIOUS
REMEDY.

Immediately relieves the irritation.

WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIAFOR THE BATH, TOILET AND
HOUSEHOLD.Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counter-
acts all effects of perspiration, and is as
refreshing and invigorating to the system
as a Turkish Bath.WATSON'S
CARBOLIC
SOAPSRECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL
PROFESSION.A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT TO
HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR.THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
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Only communications relating to the news column
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and ad-
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not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications are that have
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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXES ROAD CL
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 18TH, 1905.

It has long been foreseen that the drift of
events in the Far East indicated a rap-
prochement between China and Japan for
the purposes of mutual protection. The
direction in which this would take practical
effect has naturally been considered to be
in respect to Manchuria which is the most
easily accessible part of China by her
standing opponent, Russia, and which it
was undoubtedly the design of that country
to seize, had she not been prevented by the
course of the war. The idea, which seemed
to be dominant in the Russian mind was
that, come what might from the war, there
would be an opportunity of establishing
herself in Manchuria in a manner in which
she had not been able to do so before. If
she succeeded in overthrowing the Japanese
opposition, the way would of course be
open to her to do what she liked as regards
China, as there was little fear of European
opposition, and the Chinese themselves were
too weak to oppose her encroachments.
The domination of Russia in Manchuria
and possibly also in Mongolia was thus
frankly admitted to be one of the stakes
for which that country was willing to rush
into war. This was obvious, enough to
most diplomatists and, indeed, did not
require any great diplomatic talent to
surmise. It was in view of this that the
United States, with great foresight, con-
trived on the eve of the war to conclude a
treaty with China declaring Mukden to be
open to foreign trade, thus asserting in a
practical manner the fact that China and
not Russia was the governing Power in that
territory. As a matter of fact there can be
no question that this position is absolutely

correct. Indeed, it has not been denied by
Russia herself, who over and over again
promised to withdraw her troops from that
country. Russia, however, with the too far
sighted diplomacy for which she is celebrated,
conceived the idea that she might obtain
her coveted advantage in Manchuria as
well by defeat as by victory in the war with
Japan; and let it be known that if the
chances of war went against her, she
would still be able to find some excuse
for keeping forces in Manchuria, and
thus in the end, make the war a means
towards attaining the object which she
had in view. Unfortunately for her chance
of success in this direction she has given
utterance a little too freely to this ingenious
idea. From time to time it leaked out that
such a design was contemplated, and though
it appeared to most people somewhat prob-
lematical, it could not be looked upon as
altogether outside the range of practical
fulfilment. Had the progress of the Japanese
armies been less decisive and rapid, and
had it been possible to arrange for peace
with Japan while her forces occupied a less
advanced position, the scheme of retaining a
large number of troops in Manchuria might
have been carried out, and some pretext of
a quarrel with China found which would
form a ground for continued occupation of
Manchuria. This, no doubt, accounts for
the frequency with which Russia of late has
accused the Chinese of breaches of neutrality,
at times, indeed, in a way, which, taking
the actual facts into consideration, was little
short of grotesque. The declaration made
that troops would be carried through Mon-
golia in order to meet Japanese strategic
movements was of a piece with this line of
policy; and there can be little doubt that
the design of Russia was to assume an
attitude which might lead to hostility
towards China should it suit her to push
matters in that direction. It is, however,
somewhat strange that it appears to have
been overlooked by Russia how serious a
declared breach between her and China
might be, and that if she forced that
country into joining with Japan one effect
would be that the Chinese navy would at
once be at the disposal of the latter country.
Possibly, judging from the past, Russia did
not attach much importance to the Chinese
navy, but, from recent events, it is clear she
might have discovered that she had made
as great a mistake in this as in originally
underestimating the strength of Japan.
The Japanese, with the foresight which
they have so markedly displayed, and
which seems to amount almost to
inspiration, have thoroughly seized the
situation in this respect. It now appears
that they have undertaken to build a num-
ber of warships for China and, in fact, it
is stated they intend to practically create a
new Chinese navy. What this may mean
in the future is obvious. From what we
know of the Chinese they are not a people
likely by themselves to do great things
with a navy. All our experience of them
shows that they lack the courage and
esprit de corps necessary for successful
naval operations; but, even in this respect,
it would be a mistake to assume that this
failing would be as apparent as past history
would lead us to assume if the Chinese
happened to act in conjunction with the
Japanese, as would be likely to be the case
if their navy were called into active service.
What seems to be foreshadowed is an under-
standing between Japan and China to join
forces to oppose any possibility of renewed
Russian aggression upon either country.
The most effective way to do this is mani-
festly for the two countries to possess
between them such naval force as is bound
to make it impossible to break the com-
munication between Japan and the Korean
and Chinese ports, so that at any time
Japan may continue able to send forward
sufficient forces to withstand any renewed
attempts at encroachment in any direction.
Such will be the future bearing of the
matter; but it is equally interesting, as
showing what might have taken place had
Russia succeeded in dragging China into the
war. Had she done so, she would at
once have given the Japanese the benefit of
the Chinese navy, which, in such skilled
hands, might have been no insignificant
factor. This certainly will be the situation
in the future, and this change will have to
be taken into account not only by Russia
but by other foreign nations. It is likely,
indeed almost certain, that the Chinese and
Japanese will in future join hands to
prevent European encroachments; and if
Japan assists China, not only (as has
long been the case in various directions) in
regard to military organisation, but also in
respect to her navy, it will clearly become
very hazardous for any European nation to

enter upon an aggressive war with either
country. No doubt the effect of this must be
to give large predominance to Japanese
influence and, of course, it might be open
to question whether this will be beneficial
so far as foreign nations are concerned.
On the whole, however, as matters stand,
such a state of affairs would seem to be the
best that can be arrived at as a means of
avoiding the infinite complications which
would arise through a dismemberment of
China, and to afford a better hope for im-
provement and progress on the part of
China herself than can be looked for in any
other direction.

Two plague fatalities recorded yesterday
make the aggregate 281.

Messrs. H. J. C. Large, J. E. Coles, and
E. J. Chapman have joined the Volunteers.

For removing branches of pine trees from the
hillside, without a licence, Mr. G. N. Orme
yesterday fined an aged Chinese woman \$7.

The Times understands that the Danish
Government, acting at the instance of the
Danish East Asiatic Company, has made
representations to the Russian Government
with respect to the sinking of the *Princess
Marie*. The owners of the vessel are insured
in London against war risks, and, it really
effective action is to be taken, it will be
necessary for the underwriters of the hull and
cargo to act in support of one another, and of
the owners.

The following gives confirmation to our
recent telegram announcing a severe famine in
Spain.—Serious disorders have occurred at
Seville, arising from the distress in Spain.
Four hundred farm labourers invaded Seville
in the middle of July, looted the bakeries and
shops and committed other depredations, until
they were dispersed by a strong force of police
and gendarmes. A mob stormed the City Hall
at Salamanca, broke into the building and
sacked it. A member of the Municipal Council,
fleeing from the rioters, jumped from a window
and was killed. The Republicans are summon-
ing mass meetings in Madrid and elsewhere.
The Government fears a spread of the disorders
and is taking precautions.

Arrangements for carrying materials from
western Russia to Siberia by the River Yenisei
route have, the Times marine insurance
reporter understands, been practically com-
pleted. One steamer is stated to have already
left the Baltic for the Gulf of Obi. The marine
risks of the almost unknown coasts of Northern
Siberia are so serious that underwriters have
been shy about taking lines on the steamers
and cargoes which are going to essay the route.
Still, a substantial amount has been placed
on the steamers at 15 guineas per cent. all
marine risks, and 10 guineas per cent. total
loss only. The attempt is being made under
responsible auspices and there is no doubt that
everything possible will be done to ensure
success.

A shocking example of the savagery of
civilisation comes from Mexico. During a bull
fight at Durango a drunken spectator hurled a
piece of iron pipe at Silverio Chico, the matador,
just after he had killed his fifth bull and was
preparing to plunge his sword into the heart of
the sixth. The iron struck Chico on the head,
knocking him insensible to the ground at the
foot of the orange bull, which charged and
gored the matador in a frightful manner before
he could be carried out of the arena, when he
was in a dying condition. As soon as the people
realised what had happened there was a rush
for the drunken offender, and he was literally
torn to pieces by the incensed populace, his
dismembered body being hurled into the arena,
where it was kicked and trampled upon until
it did not present the faintest resemblance to
that of a human being.

DESERTER FROM THE
"TRANSCORE."

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Police
Court yesterday, Thomas Mardon, A.B., of the
sailing ship *Transcore*, was charged with being
absent from his vessel without leave.

Defendant informed His Worship that he
was absent from the ship for seven days.
When he returned on board, the captain told
him that he no longer belonged to the vessel,
as he was a deserter. He then went ashore and
was arrested. If the captain took him back
he would return at once.

This being agreed to, His Worship dismissed
the case.

THE CIRCUS.

Fitz-Gerald's circus still continues to
command crowded houses, and the Hongkong
public are apparently not slow to avail them-
selves of the good things that all too seldom
come their way. That the programme is an
excellent one a glance at our advertisement col-
umns will more than testify, and even the most
fastidious of pleasure seekers cannot fail to find
something to interest and amuse him in the
many excellent turns provided. Among those
deserving of special attention is Dr. Gordon,
modern Vulcan, whose feats of strength, espe-
cially that of lifting a horse several feet from the
ground, astounded his audience. Madde Dagmar
with her wonderful performing dogs also deserves
special praise, and it is stated that nothing of
the kind has ever been seen in this colony before.
We understand that the programme is varied
from time to time.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.]

THE PEACE TERMS.

LONDON, 17th August.

The Railway clause was discussed
at yesterday's meeting of the Peace
Conference, with what result is un-
known.

MOROCCO.

LONDON, 17th August.

The German loan to Morocco is
considered likely to cause complica-
tions.

FIFTH TEST DRAWN.

LONDON, 16th August.

11.20 p.m.

The fifth test match has ended a
draw.

Arnold scored none, McLaren six,
Hayward two, Tyldesley (not out) 112,
Fry 16, Jackson 31, Spooner 79.

With six down for 261, England
declared.

Australia compiled 124 for four.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, 14th August.

Portsmouth wires that the articles Nos. 2
and 3 settled yesterday, relate to the evacuation
of Manchuria with the abandonment of Russian
rights there, and the cession of the Eastern
Chinese railroad south of Harbin.

LATER.

It appears that the Chinese railway clause is
not yet settled; the clause comes later on. The
restoration of Chinese administration in Man-
churia has been settled; clause No. 4 concerning
the surrender of the lease of Liao Tung and
the Blonde and Elliot Islands, has been agreed to;
but it is understood that the clause does not
touch Port Arthur or Dally, which are covered
by a separate article.

THE BOYCOTT.

A particularly offensive cartoon, torn down
and brought to the *Daily Press* office, increases
our desire that the detectives may soon be able
to catch the boycott fanatics who have been break-
ing the law in this way. The filthy, slanderous
cartoons which are given publicity on the walls
of houses are a disgrace to the Colony; and not
only a disgrace, but a menace to one who, by
the action he has taken, has shown that he has
not deserved the resentment of the boycotters.
We refer to Mr. Fung Wa Chiu, who has been
made a scapegoat in the eyes of his illiterate
countrymen by a most obscene cartoon which
was posted on a wall in Cleverly Street, and ogled
by large crowds of coolies. The writing on the
cartoon reads:—"Fung Wa Chiu is a slave to
the Americans. A great number of shares in
the Electric Tramway Company belong to
Americans; you must not travel by the trams,
otherwise you will be American slaves."

THE CHINESE CAMPHOR TRADE.

JAPANESE ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN MONOPOLY.

Mr. George E. Anderson, U.S. Consul at
Amoy, writes as follows:—"Just what effect the
attempt of certain Japanese interests to maintain
a monopoly of the camphor business of Fuchien
Province, and therefore of practically all China
will have, remains to be seen. The contract
was secured about two years ago. A few months
ago the Viceroy at Poochow announced that the
monopoly would not be maintained. Meanwhile
the Japanese interests concerned claim all
advantages accruing to them under the mono-
poly contract, and the two conflicting interests
will probably continue their dispute indefinitely
with more or less interference with the camphor
business all the time. At present those who have
to do with the business complain that no more
than two-thirds value can be obtained from the
Japanese monopolists for the camphor brought
down. Indeed, there is reason to believe that
one of the chief objects of the Japanese in seek-
ing control of the camphor trade is that they
may regulate prices so that the Formosan cam-
phor market will not be unfavourably affected.
They are able to manipulate things in China at
the present time in a way that works to their
ends, even though the monopoly is not
maintained."

TRADE AFTER THE WAR.

The *British Trade Journal*, commenting on
the favourable position of Japanese trade re-
turns for the last few months remarks:—

"When such is the position in the midst of a
great war, it is not too much to expect from
Japanese organising skill and resourcefulness
that when the conflict is ended, and an indemnity
on safe and durable lines. The lessons of the
financial crisis which followed the Franco-
German War have no doubt been studied and
taken to heart by Japanese statesmen, and we
may be sure that the indemnity money will be
wisely applied. It cannot, however, in any case fall
to increase the credit and stability of Japanese
commerce and finance, and British manufacturers
may rely upon receiving a considerable share of
the benefits which its use by Japan will confer.
As allies of the new great Power in the Far
East, and as being in an exceptionally favourable
position to supply the thousands and thousands
of goods, ships, and machinery which Japan
still needs for her commercial and industrial
development, we look forward with confidence
to a great growth in our trade with Japan. The
prospect is one of the most attractive which the
manufacturer at home and the British merchant
in Japan have had before them for many years."

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Thursday, 17th August.

BEFORE MR. BASIL H. TAYLOR (MARINE
MAGISTRATE).

SEAMEN REFUSE SALT MEAT.

Thirty-three of the crew of the s.s. *Courfield*
were charged, at the instance of Capt. Martin
of the said vessel, with disobeying his lawful
commands on the 16th June last at Nagasaki.

Captain Martin stated—On 15th June I told
the steward that as the ship was likely to remain
in Nagasaki another month, having been there
already one month, he was to give the crew fresh
meat one day and salt the next. On the follow-
ing day the steward offered the men salt beef,
which they refused to take, and also refused to
do any work. The British Consul at Nagasaki
advised them to return to their duty, which they
did next day.

The spokesman of the defendants stated that
when they signed articles the steward promised
them fresh meat every day in port. In conse-
quence of being offered salt meat they refused
work.

His Worship sentenced defendants to seven
days' imprisonment with hard labour, after
which they are each to forfeit two days' pay.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS
INSTITUTE.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

A very pleasant and interesting function
took place on Wednesday night, in the rooms
of the Institution of Engineers and Ship-
builders, when Mr. J. McCubbin and Mr. J.
Wilson were presented respectively with 1st
and 2nd prizes (two valuable cups) won in the
billiard handicap recently terminated.

Mr. J. Lambert, junior Vice-President, in a
neat and appropriate speech presented the
prizes.

Mr. H. T. Richardson, senior Vice-President,
announced that he would be pleased to give a
cup to be competed for by the shore members;
and Mr. Jos. Brown a prominent member since
the Institution was incorporated, said he would
also give a cup to be competed for by the sea-
going members. These offers elicited great
applause, and much satisfaction was shown at
the generosity of the donors. After these
happy proceedings, an impromptu concert was
started. Some songs were exceptionally
well rendered, and much surprise was evinced
at the good talent forthcoming. Mr. Watson,
a friend of one of the members, in particular
delighted the company with his piano solos.
This gentleman has not been long in Hong-
kong. By his excellent playing on this
occasion he proved himself to be a valuable
addition to the musical talent of the Colony.
The concert was such a success that the
company did not disperse till nearly midnight,
when everyone declared himself highly delighted
with the night's proceedings.

WATER POLO.

At the V.R.C. enclosure on Wednesday after-
noon the Club's "C" team tried conclusions
with the Yacht Club in the Water Polo com-
petition. They scored a win by three goals to nil.

A second match was played between the 3rd
and 8th Cos. R.G.A. The latter company
had things all their own way after disturbing
the defence the 83rd company put up at the
beginning, and romped home easy winners by
nine goals to two.

JAPANESE BOOM ANTICIPATED.

Mr. E. H. Harriman, one of the railway
magnates of the States, is to make a trip to
Japan. According to a telegram, Mr. Harri-
man believes that Japan after the close of the
present war will enter upon a marvelous period
of business and commercial development. At
the same time he believes that Japan will be of great
importance to the Trans-Atlantic railroads, it
is thought that Mr. Harriman is going abroad
with a view to forming some important traffic
alliances. A new Trans-Pacific steamship com-
pany is suggested, as it is believed that Japan
will become an important maritime nation, and
will undoubtedly want to establish commercial
steamship lines to all important countries of the
world. An alliance between such a steamship
company and the Union Pacific Railroad, which
is controlled by Mr. Harriman, is expected to
be one of the results of this trip.

THE RELEASED CONVICTS.

Our telegram from Singapore the other day,
announcing the arrest of eleven Sagothalen
convicts, has to a certain extent justified the
apprehensions of the *Japan Advertiser*, thus
expressed:—

"Among the problems which will confront the
Japanese in the lands at the north now being
so rapidly occupied by them is that presented
by the large convict prisons and settlement at
Sagothalen, as well as by the general demoraliza-
tion of the inhabitants, which such a use of a
country is sure to involve. The chances are
about even that the authorities on the approach
of the enemy will set the convicts at liberty or
else that the latter will themselves take advan-
tage of the situation to effect their release. As
they have been described as of the very lowest
grade of Russian felons, they will be likely to
be a source of great and continuing trouble."

TELEGRAPHIC RATES BETWEEN
INDIA AND CHINA.

The Indian Telegraph Department has
notified a reduction of rates on telegrams to
China via Bhamo, varying from 7 to 10 annas
per word. The reduction, which does not
apply to messages sent via Moumein or
Madras, has retrospective effect from June 1,
arrangements having been made for a refund
of the difference between the old and the new
rates paid between that date and the notifica-
tion of the change. The new rate from India
to Hongkong, Shanghai, and the coast prob-
ably moving to Kanton is 13 annas; to Peking,
Shenai, Shan-shi, Shan-tung, Chihli, and other
parts of Eastern Turkestan it is 1 rupee 2
annas; to the Liao-tung Peninsula, 1 rupee 4
annas; and to Yunnan, for private telegrams,
8 annas, and for British and Indian State
telegrams 6 annas. The rates from Burma are
in all cases 2 annas less than from other parts
of the Indian Empire.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, 16th August.

CANTON WATER WORKS.
Ng Po Kwong, a merchant here, has
petitioned Viceroy Shum for a concession to build
the water works of Canton City and to supply
water to the citizens of Ho Pak and Ho Nam.
It was stated in the petition that he is prepared
to float a company with a capital of \$5,000,000.
He offers an annual royalty of \$15,000 to the
Government if the concession is granted to him.

His Excellency has directed the Sin Hui
Kek to communicate the contents of Ng's
petition to the Prefect, the Nam Hoi and the
Poon Yu magistrates, so that they may jointly
consider the various aspects of the affair and
report as to whether it would hamper or incon-
venience the plans if the concession were to be
granted to merchants. Some think this gigantic
project should be taken up by the Government,
as there may be considerable troubles and
obstacles which may enbroll the general public,
and could only be overcome by the Government
being responsible. I remember some years ago
one of the leading British firms in Hongkong
applied to Viceroy To Ma for the same concession,
but the matter was dropped because the Chinese
Government refused to add a clause in the
agreement to assist the company in collecting
debts from its consumers.

TERRIBLE RESULT OF A BAD SCHEME.
So Wai Ting, owner of an orchard in See
Kieu village, near Canton, who discovered that
his fellow villagers had been in the habit of
stealing fruit from his trees, made up his mind
to put a stop to the pilfering and to punish the
thieves most severely if they were to repeat
their dishonest practices. In order to do so he
injected a solution of arsenic into some of the
ripe fruits in his orchard, so that people who
stole and ate them might be poisoned.

A few days ago while his eldest son was
returning to the village from a neighbouring
fair, he felt very thirsty as he was walking
through his father's orchard. He plucked several
"wongpa" from a tree near him and ate them.
When he got home he felt a terrible cramp in
the stomach. His father asked him what was
the matter with him. He replied he had eaten
several "wongpa" in the orchard, which he
believed had caused the stomachache. Oh! So
knew what it was at once and immediately sent
for a doctor to administer some antidote to his
unfortunate son, but the medicine did not do any
good and the poor fellow died the same evening.

HONGKONG DEBTOR ARRESTED.
Lau Hing Suen, a native of the Poon Yu
District who has been carrying on an extensive
banking business in Hongkong, under the style
of "Wai Wei" has been arrested and imprisoned
in the Nam Hoi. It seems that he failed in
business last year. His debts amounted to
something like \$400,000. Since Lau's imprison-
ment the Nam Hoi Magistrate has received a
despatch from the Viceroy which states that
the prisoner owes a debt of over \$100,000
to the International Banking Corporation and
requests the Nam Hoi to seize all Lau's property
in the country and dispose of same to pay up the
Bank's claim.

TRANSLATION FROM THE "LING HOI."
"Last month H.B.M. Consul General here
wrote to the Nam Hoi stating that Lau Hoi
Shun had pledged certain title deeds of his
property with the Wang Fung Company. Lau
Wai Chuen took the same title deeds from the
Wang Fung Company and hypothecated them
with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
Corporation to secure the payment of certain
debts. The H.K. & S. Banking Corporation has
been notified of the pledge, and requested the Nam
Hoi to issue a proclamation to the above effect."

I hear that a few days ago Lau Hoi Shun's
attorney here sent a petition to the Nam
Hoi in which it states:—"That Lau Hoi Shun
had handed the title deeds of his property
to the Wang Fung Company to keep for
safe custody, and that Lau Wai Chuen
had hypothecated the title deeds to the Hong-
kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of his
own accord and without first having obtained
Lau Hoi Shun's permission. The Nam Hoi's
decree says that as the contents of Lau Hoi
Shun's petition are quite inconsistent with what
is said in H.B.M. Consul-General's letter, he
could not decide the matter until all the parties,
viz., Lau Wai Chuen, Wai Long Shan, and Lau
Hoi Shun, appeared before him to give evidence
and produce all the documents that were signed
and passed before them."

"MORAL SUASION."

Discussing America's threat to hold China
responsible for boycott losses, the *Shanghai
Mercury* says:—"We believe that at this stage
most serious is the best method of dealing with
the movement. It cannot be forgotten that the
action of American trusts is largely responsible
for the trouble, and that the boycott undoubtedly
owes its origin to the peculiar financial opera-
tions connected with the Hankow-Canton Rail-
way. Therefore, until gentle methods have
proved inefficacious, we think threats should be
avoided."

So far so good, but "moral suasion" seems a
poor road to lean on when the boycott is in the
hands of a class which publishes an offer of
\$2,000 for the murder of a person non grata.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued
the following report:—

On the 17th at 11.55 a.m. the barometer has
risen slightly over Formosa and the E. coast of
China, and fallen a little on the S. coast and in
the Philippines.

The storm in the North was lying near
Ragasaki yesterday afternoon and is now prob-
ably moving N.E. across Japan.

There are indications of the formation of a
depression in the China Sea to the Southwest
of Hongkong, probably in about 18 deg. Lat.

Moderate S.E. and E. winds may be expected
in the Formosa Channel, and fresh N.E. and E.
winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate or fresh N.E. winds,
squally, showery.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 17th August.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE SIR F. T. PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

TAN JOO CHIN EX PARTE THE DEBTOR.
This was an application for the debtor's release from prison.

Mr. Ferrers—I appear for the debtor in this application, and as Your Lordship is aware, a good deal depends, as previously mentioned, as to what is going on in Singapore. We have just received telegraphic communication, in view of which I would ask Your Lordship to allow this matter to stand over for a week.

Mr. Gedge—I would suggest a fortnight, My Lord, by which time the matter will probably be settled.

Mr. Ferrers—My friend does not attach the same weight to the fact that my client has been in jail for some considerable time.

His Lordship—I don't consider that.

Mr. Gedge—If the matter is adjourned for a fortnight I think it will be settled. This man thinks that by coming before Your Lordship he will get out of jail. I have a telegram here which states that his brother in Singapore wants to settle for \$65,000, but the debtor telegraphed back "do not settle." The brother replied, "Do not release the debtor until he settles."

Mr. Ferrers—My information is that his creditors will not accept \$65,000 in full settlement.

His Lordship—I think the matter might be mentioned next week. By reason of what I said the other day I want to draw attention to Article 45 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance and to the case in the Privy Council of Calandar, Sykes and Co.

LAI HING EX PARTE MA LUNG KO.

The Official Receiver—I would ask Your Lordship to close this public examination adjourned from a fortnight ago. Your Lordship then suggested that it should be closed.

His Lordship—You cannot get any more information?

Mr. Wakeman—No.

His Lordship—The examination is closed.

YIP WING EX PARTE MA FAI NAM.

Mr. Looker—In this case I appear for some of the creditors, and would like to continue my examination of the debtor with your Lordship's permission. Your Lordship will remember when the examination was previously adjourned that an order was made for the debtor's arrest. I have since been able to examine further into his books and accounts, and would like to continue the examination.

Mr. Beavis—I appear on an application for the debtor's discharge. Your Lordship was going to look into the matter to see exactly what jurisdiction the court had to allow him to be discharged on bail.

His Lordship—I find it is permissible.

Mr. Looker—If Your Lordship would take this matter after the examination it would be more convenient.

His Lordship—Yes, I think that will be better.

Yip Wing was then examined by Mr. Looker. I think you advanced two sums of \$8,500 and \$10,000 to a man named Cheong Chung Lan, didn't you?

When?—The first was made on the 12th November of last year, and the second on the 27th January, 1905.

What was the consideration you received for making these loans?—Two promissory notes.

Have you got them?—They are in Court.

Where is Cheong Chung Lan?—He has absconded.

Why did he want the money?—He borrowed it on account of a rice business.

Do you mean to tell me he wanted it on account of rice?—No. He told me he was going to buy a shop.

He borrowed the money to buy a house, didn't he?—Three houses.

Did he buy them? He paid a deposit of \$8,500, but he was unable to get enough money to put through the transaction.

You told the Official Receiver that by reason of that transaction you became bankrupt?—That is so.

When did you know you were bankrupt?—On or about the 6th or 7th June.

I think in the early part of May you went to your solicitors with reference to filing a bankruptcy petition?—I did not.

Did you go to your solicitors in May at all?—Yes, I consulted them about actions brought against me, as I was getting into difficulties.

After you had advanced this man \$8,500 had you any money left?—Yes, I still had some in the bank.

The Fung Kat Bank?—Yes, and the Chung Ying as well.

You had shares in these two institutions?—Yes.

Did you apply to them to pay out your shares in order that you might have ready money?—I borrowed from the Fung Kat Bank.

How much?—I used to borrow from them every now and again, but I do not remember the exact amount.

You had \$10,000 in the Fung Kat?—\$15,000. And you owe them \$20,000?—Nearly.

How long have you owed them that?—I don't remember exactly.

They brought an action against you in May to recover it?—Yes.

When you commenced business, you carried on in tobacco refuse?—Yes.

And when did you begin to buy other miscellaneous goods?—At the same time as I started the tobacco business.

Do you mean to say that all along you have been buying rice, vegetable, etc.?—I started a hard business as well.

After the Fung Kat sued you, you bought a lot of goods on credit, didn't you?—Yes, and I also guaranteed goods bought by somebody else. And at that time you had no money to pay for them?—No. But I relied on Cheong Chung Lan.

When did he run away?—On or about 5th or 6th June last.

You knew of his running away?—Yes, I made inquiry from some friends.

Did you not order some goods on the 8th June?—No.

Didn't you order \$30.92 worth of fruit from the Kwong Hing Tai?—I don't remember.

On the 8th June you bought some goods from the Kwong Hing Tai. There is your receipt.—The goods were bought by the Fung Sing Loong, of Macao, and I guaranteed the payment.

You went to the shop and purchased them?—No.

Who did?—A foki of the Fung Sing Loong.

Had you any money to guarantee the payment?—No. My foki chopped the guarantee.

His Lordship—With your authority?

Debtor—No. On the 6th June I found I was unable to pay my debts, so told my foki not to put my chop to guarantees.

His Lordship—Did the foki have a general authority?

Debtor—Yes, in connection with this particular shop.

Did you know the goods had been guaranteed by him?—Two days afterwards he told me.

Did you take any part in the affairs of your shop?—Yes, I managed the business.

Did you know what was being done?—In matters of no importance my foki did not tell me.

But you knew that goods were being bought and sold by your shop?—Yes.

On the 7th June your shop bought from the Man Pak Cheong, Chinese tobacco to the value of \$13.85?—I don't know.

During the month of May you received sums of money from Macao for goods you had sent there?—Yes, and I paid the money to different shops.

Not the shops who sold the goods in respect of which the Macao people paid the money?—Some of them.

How did you propose to pay the people whom you did not pay?—I was relying on the money from Cheong Chung Lan.

During the month of May you told us you had no ready money in the shop?—I had \$1,000.

Some of the goods you bought in May and June were bought from shops you had never had dealings with before, were they not?—Yes.

His Lordship next questioned the debtor.

With regard to the business which you did for merchants in Macao, did you charge commission?—No.

What profit did you make?—They were friends, My Lord, and I made nothing out of the transactions.

What profit did you make out of your business?—Sometimes \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year.

Where did the profit come from?—On the sale of tobacco.

Did you use the money Macao merchants sent you?—When I was pressed for payment.

Was the \$10,000 which you lent to Cheong Chung Lan in January part of the Macao money?—No. That was my own.

Was the deposit of \$8,400 which Cheong Chung Lan made on the houses he was going to buy forfeited?—Yes.

Did you take any steps to recover the money from Cheong Chung Lan?—No.

The Official Receiver questioned the debtor.

Did you buy houses No. 378 Queen's Road Central in January of this year for \$22,000?—Yes.

Where did you get the money from?—Part of it was my own, and part I borrowed from different banks here and in Canton.

Did you mortgage this house?—Yes; on the first mortgage I raised \$18,400, on the second \$3,600; and on the third, \$3,000.

Did you give the banks, from which you say you borrowed the money, any security?—No, except promissory notes.

What became of the \$18,000 raised by the first mortgage?—I lent to Cheong Chung Lan the sum of \$10,000, and the balance I paid for goods.

You paid this \$10,000 after he paid the deposit money on the house?—Yes, he told me he was going to put through the transaction, so I lent him \$10,000.

Was a proper agreement of sale drawn up by a solicitor?—Yes.

Mr. Looker asked His Lordship to make an order under section 84 for the prosecution of the debtor.

His Lordship—I will not grant an order to-day as the matter requires some consideration.

Mr. Beavis then applied for the debtor's release, but this His Lordship refused owing to the complications of the case.

RE THE WA LUNG FIRM.

Mr. Barlow—I appear for fifteen creditors, My Lord. The scheme of composition has been signed by the creditors and the first payment made. I now wish to withdraw the petition.

Mr. Hott, who appears on the second petition thought that both petitions ought to be held over. The Official Receiver is prepared to withdraw if both petitions are withdrawn.

His Lordship—I would not withdraw one petition unless the other was also withdrawn.

Mr. Barlow—I propose that the matter stand over sine die.

His Lordship—I don't like business standing over sine die. I should have thought it was a case for withdrawal on the face of it.

Pak, one of the partners of the above named debtor firm, at all meetings of his creditors, he returned to my client. At the public examination of the two partners their answers were not satisfactory and they were ordered to be detained in custody. Eventually an order was made on the 15th April by the acting Chief Justice for the discharge of the debtors.

His Lordship—What is the state of the bankruptcy now?

Mr. Dixon—An adjudication order was made, and I understand that so far as Kwok Kwai Pak is concerned the Official Receiver has no more questions to ask in the public examination, and that application will be made for it to be closed.

Mr. Wakeman—I have no objection to the return of this security. Kwok Kwai Pak has delivered up all his property, and his conduct has been satisfactory.

His Lordship made an order for the return of the security, and the closing of the examination so far as Kwok Kwai Pak was concerned.

CHAN LEUNG CHUN EX PARTE CHAN KAI CHIU.

This was an application by Mr. Dixon under Section 29 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance for the adjudication order to be annulled on the grounds that all the debts had been paid in full, or secured to the satisfaction of the court. In support of the application affidavits had been filed by four of the creditors, the only ones of which they were aware in the colony. Mr. Barlow appearing for another creditor came forward at the last moment to oppose the application, but Mr. Dixon asked His Lordship to make the order provided the amount owing was paid to Mr. Barlow's client.

His Lordship—You had much better make a further application when this has been done.

Mr. Dixon—The debtor is in custody in Canton, and we want to have him released as soon as possible.

Mr. R. A. Harding—I represent three of the largest creditors, Your Lordship, and in the course of the proceedings the debtor went to Canton. My clients followed, and succeeded in getting him arrested. As the result of that, some \$4,000 was deposited in the hands of the British Consul General, and part of our settlement claim is that we are to receive that amount.

Mr. Wakeman—I do not think there will be any difficulty about that, as I have been in communication with the Consul, and think he will hand the money over.

His Lordship granted an order, which is not to be drawn up until Mr. Barlow consents. He further stated that Mr. Harding was entitled to receive some sums up to \$4,000 as might be transmitted to Hongkong by the Consul-General at Canton.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR F. T. PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

YUEN HANG KIN AND J. P. MADAR V. LI SHEK PANG.

His Lordship delivered judgment in this action wherein the plaintiffs claimed (a) an injunction to restrain the defendant, his servants, workmen and other agents, from trespassing on the plaintiffs' property at No. 88 Swatow Lane, and from digging up, or continuing to dig up the ground of the said premises or otherwise endeavouring to connect drainage of the defendant's premises, Nos. 1 to 17 Amy Lane, with that of plaintiffs' premises Nos. 2 to 18 Swatow Lane; (b) the sum of \$1,000 as damages for such trespass and digging as aforesaid.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. W. Looker (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) represented the plaintiffs, and Mr. H. G. Calhoun, instructed by Mr. J. E. A. Bonner (of Messrs. Donny and Bowley) appeared for the defendant.

His Lordship found that defendant was not justified in his trespass, and for such trespass a substantial, but not excessive damages should be awarded. He thought \$250 would meet the justice of the case. As to the injunction claim he did not think, when the case was first mentioned, that it was a case for an injunction, and after hearing the facts that view was confirmed. He thought, therefore, that the plaintiffs must have costs of suit, but that each party should pay its own cost of such proceedings as resulted from the claim of injunction.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNISH JUDGE).

LAI YUNG V. CHUN SHUN KO.

The plaintiff, a chair coolie in the employ of Dr. Just, claimed from the defendant the sum of \$100 on account of damages sustained by a window shutter from a shop owned by the defendant falling on him on the 25th May last.

Mr. R. E. C. Master (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Holborow (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) represented the defendant.

Mr. Master—In this action, My Lord, the injury was caused the plaintiff by reason of a shutter falling on him from the house, 14 Queen's Road Central, at the corner of Zetland Street. The plaintiff is one of Dr. Just's chair coolies, and on the 25th May last, after bringing the doctor to his office before ten o'clock in the morning, he sat down at the corner of Zetland Street to wait as usual. While sitting down, a shutter from No. 14 fell on his head and caused such injury that Dr. Just did not expect him to recover, as he eventually did.

Mr. Holborow admitted the damage, but stated that his defence was that the

defendant was the owner, not the occupier. His Honour—Then it is a pure question of law?

Mr. Holborow—It is a question of law, but I also will prove that the coolie was sitting on the coping going round the house, on which he had no right to sit.

His Honour—Then we must go on. Various defences are being set up, so it is not a question of pure law. I expect what it will come to is the question as to whether the landlord is liable for a defect in the house.

After further argument His Honour held that the occupier, not the landlord, was liable, and dismissed the case.

MONEY IN JAPAN.

The Japan Chronicle says:—In the course of the past few months the tone of the money market has undergone a remarkable change, the demand for money continually increasing. At the end of last month, the total advances made by the Bank of Japan reached the enormous sum of ¥34,000,000, the highest amount recorded since 1900. The increase in advances is worthy of special note at the present moment, and the situation is such that caution on the part of the banks is being more carefully exercised. Advances made by banks in the Bankers' Unions of Osaka and Tokyo for each month since January last show continual increases in comparison with the corresponding months last year. The following table will be found interesting:—

| | 1905. | 1904. |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| January..... | ¥87,800,770 | ¥84,491,658 |
| February..... | 88,718,352 | 88,068,079 |
| March..... | 90,348,779 | 87,751,680 |
| April..... | 93,231,211 | 89,557,732 |
| May..... | 93,507,297 | 87,847,091 |
| June..... | 97,764,543 | 91,156,343 |

| | 1905. | 1904. |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| January..... | ¥158,500,023 | ¥151,317,369 |
| February..... | 158,720,772 | 149,114,654 |
| March..... | 165,225,032 | 148,817,371 |
| April..... | 171,405,355 | 147,339,552 |
| May..... | 173,710,174 | 150,943,056 |
| June..... | 184,436,605 | 159,334,503 |

As a natural consequence of the pressure on the banks, the advances made by the Bank of Japan have shown considerable increase. The total amount of the advances of the bank as recorded at the end of last month showed the large increase of about thirty millions of yen compared with figures at the end of January last. The total amount of the advances of the bank as recorded at the end of June last compares as follows with the corresponding dates of the past six years:—

| | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| January..... | ¥ 68,011,000 | 114,500,000 | 73,400,000 | 46,688,000 | 29,361,000 | 44,442,000 | 79,963,000 |

Fortunately, the increase in the advances is not to be interpreted as a bad sign, being apparently due to the growing business activity. The general increase in advances has resulted in an equally marked increase in the amount of the notes issued by the Bank of Japan. The amount of notes issued stands at two hundred and seventy-seven million yen, showing an increase of forty-five million yen as compared with the corresponding date of last year. The amount of notes issued, recorded at the end of each month since January last, compares with the corresponding dates of last year as follows:—

| | 1905. | 1904. |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| January..... | ¥274,855,451 | ¥214,337,368 |
| February..... | 283,281,047 | 231,800,000 |
| March..... | 291,802,479 | 251,149,185 |
| April..... | 313,196,171 | 199,019,965 |
| May..... | 310,862,359 | 199,977,306 |
| June..... | 326,514,474 | 232,072,757 |
| July..... | 277,000,000 | 232,703,644 |

THE "PEACE" CONFERENCE.

The Times of July 17th says:—A discouraging statement reaches us this morning on the subject of the peace negotiations. A correspondent, whose information is generally accurate and authentic, has been assured by a "high official," who is closely connected with these negotiations, that the prospect of bringing "very remote." The conclusion has become, therefore, that the position is surprising. The invasion of Sakhalin by the Japanese has created, we are told, an unfavourable impression in "high quarters" in St. Petersburg. As they had agreed to negotiate their conduct is regarded as "improper," and upon them, we suppose, for their misbehaviour, Russia is to make the peace of July 1904. (Ed. of that of St. Petersburg Government, except that of the position assigned for this alleged change in the position is surprising. The invasion of Sakhalin by the Japanese has created, we are told, an unfavourable impression in "high quarters" in St. Petersburg. 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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, and should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: P. O. Box 12, Telephone No 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 19th AUGUST, 1905, at 11 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 3, Des Voeux Road, (Corner of Lee House Street),

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
A QUANTITY OF
JAPANESE TEA SETS and GLASS
WARE, HEARTH RUGS, SCALES, &c.;
Also
One AMERICAN IRON SAFE.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOGHL,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. [1917]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 19th AUGUST, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, (Corner of Lee House Street),

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
SILK TAPESTRY and MOROCCO
LEATHER COVERED SOFA and EASY
CHAIR;
CANTON BLACKWOOD TABLE and
STANDS;
CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED
WARE;
One EMPIRE TYPEWRITER, One
GRAPHOPHONE with 45 RECORDS,
PIANO, &c., &c., as Customary.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. [1918]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Action No. 175 of 1905.

To be sold by Public Auction by Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
situated in the Colony of Hongkong and known as No. 23 Wellington Street, erected on Section A of Sub-section No. 5 of Section C of Island Lot No. 52.

On THURSDAY, the 24th day of August, 1905, at 3 o'clock P.M., by Mr. G. P. LAMBERT, at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situated lying and being at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as Section A of Sub-section No. 5 of Section C of Island Lot No. 52. Together with the messuages, erections and buildings thereon known as No. 23 Wellington Street, and all rights, privileges, easements and appurtenances thereto belonging and appertaining, and which said piece or parcel of ground is held for the residue of the term of 75 years and of the further term of 924 years commencing on the 26th day of June, 1843, created therein by a Crown Lease and Indenture of Extension of the said Island Lot No. 52, dated respectively the 14th day of August, 1845, and the 2nd day of March, 1857, subject to the payment of \$7,572, the due proportion of the annual Crown Rent, and the observance and performance of the covenants and conditions in the said Crown Lease and Indenture of Extension so far as they relate to the said premises, and subject also to an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 19th November, 1904, in favour of WONG SIK HUNG.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. BRUTON, HETT and GOLDING, Solicitors for the Plaintiff in the above Action, or to Mr. G. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Dated the 18th day of August, 1905. [1919]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, POOCHOW AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIYUN,"
Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARBAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [1916]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PELEUS,"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Cuff and/or loaded at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Cuff or Godown on and after the 19th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 23rd inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 26th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [9-10]

A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE,
PLATED GLASS and CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c.; and POOCHOW
LACQUERED WARE.
63, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [222]

INTIMATIONS.

SOLICITOR WANTS CLERK and
INTERPRETER, Chinese or Portuguese,
for Hongkong and Outports, Speaking English
and Chinese. State fully experience, and give
testimonials, references, and suggested salary to—
X. Y. Z.,
Care of King Edward Hotel,
Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [1907]

WANTED.

SECRETARY for The Bangkok United
Club, Siam. Salary Tkals 500 per month.
Passage paid. For full particulars apply to—
A. C. HYNES,
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank,
Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1910]

WANTED.

BOARD and RESIDENCE with a
Private Family at Kowloon, for a young
gentleman.
Apply stating terms to Box 673.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1888]

ON SALE.

**BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG
WEEKLY PRESS,** January to June
1905. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office
Hongkong, 17th July, 1905.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

**THE Auxiliary Yacht "SNOW-
FLAKE,"** 42 tons, 61 knots speed,
excellent accommodation for four persons,
Electric Fans and all conveniences, recently
thoroughly overhauled, terms moderate, owner
leaving for Home.

Apply to
WHYMARK & THOMPSON,
82, Sakai Machi, Kobe,
Japan.
Kobe, 12th July, 1905. [1716]

SUN FAT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS IN
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, SILKS, POINETS,
GRASS LINEN, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
BLANKETS, TRUNKS,
ECONY FURNITURE and FANCY GOODS.
No. 82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Any Order Promptly Attended To.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1905.

NOTICE.

**FRIDAY, the 18th August, being the 75th
BIRTHDAY of His Majesty the
Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary
FRANZ JOSEPH I., the Acting Consul
for Austria-Hungary Mr. N. POST will be
pleased to welcome at the I. and R. Consulate,
Prinze's Building, Lee House Street, between
11 and 12 A.M. the members of the Austro-
Hungarian Community and between 12 and 1
the foreign Colleagues as well as the other
officials and personalities who will be kind
enough to call on this occasion.**
Hongkong, 14th August, 1905. [1884]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from
the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that
GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as
under:—
On MONDAY, 25th August:—
From Lyenun, West Battery, towards
entrances to Junk Bay, at ranges of 600
to 4,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M.,
and finishing at 11 A.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on the above
date, practice will take place on the following
day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep
clear of the range.

BASIL TAYLOR,
Harbour Master, &c.
Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1909]

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

**GRAND PROMENADE
CONCERT,**
on the
VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND
(Near Tramway Station),
on
SATURDAY, AUGUST 19th,
at 9.15 P.M.

Tickets \$2, and \$1, can be obtained at the
Volunteer Head Quarters, near the Hongkong
Club.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1905. [1865]

FITZ-GERALD BROTHERS' MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMBINATION.

**PRONOUNCED BY PRESS AND
PUBLIC TO BE THE BEST
SHOW EVER SEEN IN
HONGKONG.**

TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY) TO-NIGHT
Aug. 18 AT 9.15 P.M. Aug. 18

**NEXT MATINEE—
SATURDAY, AUGUST 19th, at 4.15 P.M.**
CHILDREN 30 CENTS TO MATINEES.

LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY.

Places:—Boxes and First Chairs \$3; Second
Chairs \$2; Stalls \$1; Gallery (Chinese only) 50
cents. Special rates for men of the Military and
Naval Services.

Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO
COMPANY. Special Trains will leave the Post
Office every few minutes direct to the door and
will await passengers until the performance.
A special Train runs to the Peak after the
performance.

HAL GEORGE,
Representative.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. [1882]

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

TREBAU PLANTING COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the Shareholders of the above
Company will be held in the Registered Office of
the Company, Alexandra Buildings,
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), 18th August, 1905,
at Noon, for the purpose of considering and, if
thought fit, passing the following resolution, that is to say:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that the General Managers be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up."

In the event of the above resolution being passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting to be subsequently convened.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SONS,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. [1833]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING of the Shareholders in this
Corporation will be held at the CITY
HALL, Hongkong, TO-MORROW (SATUR-
DAY), the 19th day of August at Noon, for
the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Court of Directors together with a statement of
accounts to 30th June, 1905.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [1812]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Registers of Shares of the Corporation
will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 19th
to the nineteenth day of AUGUST (both
days inclusive) during which period no Transfer
of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [1803]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING** of SHAREHOLDERS
will be held in the OFFICES of the COM-
PANY, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road,
on MONDAY, 21st August, at 12 o'clock,
Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report
of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts
to the 30th June, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st
August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1905. [1774]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

IN Accordance with the provisions of No.
121 of the Articles of Association, the
General Agents have this day declared an
INTERIM DIVIDEND of 10% for the half
year ending 30th June, 1905, on the Paid-Up
Capital.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS payable on
FRIDAY, the 18th August, will be issued to
Shareholders on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th
August, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [1804]

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of \$1.00 per
Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-
Yearly Meeting of Shareholders, held this day,
will be Payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation, on and after WEDNES-
DAY, the 16th August, 1905.

Shareholders are requested to apply to the
Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1911]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Certificate No. 4,005 issued in Hongkong
on 23rd September, 1901, for 50 Shares of the
Bank numbered 36827/36876 in the name of
ANTONIO OSORIO, of Manila, has been
LOST, and should the same not be produced
before the 26th day of August, a
DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE will be
issued to the said ANTONIO OSORIO, and no
transaction taking place under the afore-
said Share Certificate No. 4,005 will be
recognised by the Corporation.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1905. [1760]

"SEETON."

**A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HEALTH
RESORT.**

Splendid Bathing Facilities for Adults and
Children.
Separate Bathing Accommodation for Ladies
and Gentlemen.
Leaves suitable for private parties and picnics
let by arrangement.
First-Class Refreshments only supplied.
Picnics catered for.
Special launches will leave Blake Pier on the
following days (weather permitting):
Tuesdays and Thursdays, leave at 5.15 p.m.,
return at 7 p.m.
Saturdays, leave at 3.15 p.m., return at 7 p.m.
Sundays, leave at 3.15 p.m., return at 7 p.m.
Launches will call at Police Pier, Kowloon,
on Saturdays and Sundays.
Return tickets (including refreshments) \$1.00.
For further particulars please apply to the
Undersigned.

SAMUEL SEE, Manager,
Care of 15, Connaught Road Central,
Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [1806]

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1904,
£17,161,239.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000
Subscribed CAPITAL, 2,750,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 687,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS, £3,001,256 12 9

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1567]

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to accept Risks against FIRE at current
rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [13]

AACHEN and MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

REUTEL, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1907. [181]

SAMARANG SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to accept risks against Fire at Current
rates.

GROSSMANN & CO.,
Hongkong, 12th August, 1905. [1801]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 232 (Special).

CHINA SEA.

CHEFOO DISTRICT.

Tower Hill Light exhibited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Tower Hill Light, Chefoo Harbour, was
exhibited for the first time at sunset, on the
24th July.

The illuminating apparatus is electric,
occuluting, of the Third Order, showing a fixed
white and red light varied by a single eclipse
every ten seconds, thus:—
8 seconds Light.
2 seconds Light.
Eclipses.

The Lantern, which is painted white,
surmounts the main tower on the summit of
Tower Hill, and the Light, which is elevated
175 feet above the level of the sea, should be
visible in clear weather at a distance of 19½
miles, except where it is obscured by land.

The Light shows Red from S. 34° W. to S. 41° W. White from S. 41° W. to S. 59° W. Red from S. 59° W. to N. 80° W., except where it is obscured by the Islands of Kowloon.

White from N. 80° W. to N. 72° W., and Red from N. 72° W. to where it is cut off by the land. It also shows Red within the Harbour only, from S. 25° E. to S. 34° W.

Bearings are magnetic and from seaward.
Approximate Position:
Latitude 37° 33' N.
Longitude 121° 25' E.

W. FRED TYLER,
Coast Inspector.
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 25th July, 1905. [1910]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on
sale daily at Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY
WHARF STALL. Price 15 cents per copy
cash.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1902.

TO LET.

SHOP and FIRST FLOOR in MANSION BUILDING (approaching completion) next door to Messrs. Kavan & Co.

Apply—
MACBEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1889]

TO LET.

TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate Rentals.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1568]

TO LET.

ONE OR TWO VERY FINE OFFICE ROOMS, 3rd Floor King's Buildings, facing the Praya.

For particulars, apply to—
MEYER & CO.,
Hongkong, 5th August, 1905. [1839]

TO LET.

FURNISHED BEDROOM with Board (Higher Level).

Apply by letter to—
E. M.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1905. [1975]

TO LET.

NEW HOTEL in ROBINSON ROAD KOWLOON. Furnished or Unfurnished. Possession on 1st January, 1906.

For particulars apply to—
CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO.,
15 & 16, Connaught Road, Praya West
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [1824]

TO LET.

NICE ROOMS (UNFURNISHED) on Ground Floor. Cheap.

Apply—
H. T.,
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [1908]

TO LET.

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE.
Nos. 15 & 29, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near DEARS PIER).
CODOWN; PRAYA EAST.
A BUILDING at Causeway Bay, at present in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [181]

TO LET.

SPACIOUS GODOWNS, formerly known as McHugh's Bureaus, fronting the Praya.

For further particulars, apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [1725]

TO LET.

NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1905. [1707]

TO LET.

FOUR or FIVE OFFICE ROOMS on First Floor of "Hotel Mansions" facing the New Post Office and Hongkong Hotel.

Apply—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1905. [675]

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES on Polder's Hill, occupation from the 1st June.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 6th April, 1905. [967]

TO LET UNFURNISHED—AT THE PEAK.

WITH Immediate Entry, LYEE MUN, BARKER ROAD.

Reception Rooms, 4 Good Bedrooms, Excellent Bathrooms and Servants' Quarters. The House is comparatively new and is in excellent repair, splendid view of the Harbour and very convenient for Tramway station at Plantation Road.

Apply to—
RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1905. [1130]

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED at No. 31, CAINE ROAD (Possession 1st October, 1905). SIX ROOMED HOUSE and Garden. Healthy locality. Three storied building. View of Harbour.

Apply to—
CHOW DART TONG,
Care of DARTY & CO.,
Top Floor No. 19, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1632]

TO LET.

MEIRION, NO. 2, THE PEAK.

Immediate possession.

Apply to—
E. JONES HUGHES.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1905. [1166]

TO LET.

ONE OFFICE ROOM on 2nd Floor PRINCE'S BUILDING No. 1.

Apply to—
REUTEL, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [1831]

TO LET.

SUITABLE for Offices, TWO ROOMS in Prince's Building.

Apply to—
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1905.

TO LET.

NO. 11, GAGE STREET, Eight Rooms, from 1st June, 1905.

Apply to—
E. A. DE CARVALHO,
14, Arbutnot Road.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1905. [1119]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 28th June, 1905. [1539]

TO LET.

NO. 74, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to—
COMPADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [84]

TO LET.

ONE or TWO ROOMS, as Offices or Bed-rooms, in Des Voeux Road, Central position. Light and Airy.

Apply to—
"M,"
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1890]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, now occupied by the Standard Oil Co. of New York.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [1731]

TO LET.

BYRIE, Unfurnished. Newly repaired, Painted and Coloured.

No. 4, BELLIOS TERRACE, 1st Row.
No. 21, " " 3rd Row.
No. 19, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Top Floor.

2 FRONT ROOMS in No. 15, Queen's Road Central, (over Messrs. Calbeck Macgregor & Co.'s premises).

NO. 1, DES VOEUX VILLAS BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, low rent.

2ND FLOOR in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Anteroom and Lavatory, &c., with use of Electric Lift. Well suited for Offices.

Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905. [90]

TO LET.

MANKIND.

AND THEIR LIVERS.

In warm climates the liver is apt to become sluggish and allow the bile to accumulate in the glands and ducts of that organ. After a time the bile is thrown into the intestines in large quantities and some of it comes back into the stomach. This usually causes severe headache through the eyes and temples, and culminates in nausea and vomiting, which is frequently followed by bilious diarrhoea. Such attacks come on frequently in persons subject to them and usually occasion great distress for several days. In such cases the stomach is also at fault, as its natural muscular action is diminished and the digestion impaired.

If you will use Abbey's Effervescent Salt when you have these attacks, you will find immediate relief, for it will stimulate the peristaltic glands of the stomach and increase the contraction of its muscles from above downward. This action causes the ducts of the liver to pour out the bile, and it is carried downward by the laxative action of the salt, instead of remaining to clog up the liver and flow back into the stomach. Thus, if a person who is subject to biliousness and bilious headache will use Abbey's Salt, the natural action of the stomach, liver and intestines will be kept up and no bile can accumulate in the system. Without this accumulation of bile, bilious attacks cannot occur and, therefore, the claim that Abbey's Salt cures biliousness is proven on scientific basis. This dose for this disorder is one or two teaspoonfuls of the salt in a tumbler of water (not hot) night and morning.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists or Stores and by W. G. W. Limited, and A. S. Watson & Co., Limited, of Hongkong.

THE ABBEY FRUIT SALTINE COMPANY, Limited, 144 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4, England.

AN ASTONISHING DISCLOSURE.

Under this heading, the *Saturday Review*, which advertises itself as "the intellectual weekly" (not the weekly intellectual), castigates those people who are anxious that the world should know that they were invited to a Royal function. "The *Saturday Review* takes as its text the following paragraph from the Court Intelligence of the Times—

"Mr. and Mrs. ——— were unavoidably prevented from having the honour of obeying their Majesty's command to attend the garden party at Windsor owing to their absence."

Is not this a most important announcement? It is not. It is not extraordinarily interesting? One cannot imagine the *Times* printing any announcement that was not both important and interesting. But anything so startling and so significant as this even the *Times* cannot often afford to do. One wonders how does the great paper manage to obtain such accurate information about profoundly secret matters. It is wonderful how the *Times* should know what goes on even on the most secret occasions, such as Cabinet Councils; but to disclose that a person who was not present at a Court function was not invited to attend a command to attend it is far more extraordinary.

The gratitude of the public, especially its intelligent portions, is due to the *Times* for giving us this information which it would be exceedingly difficult even for the most intimate friend of the parties to obtain. When a sometimes thought it remarkable that the newspapers knew so much about everyone who is present at these functions, and about his or her father, his dress, especially when they give the names of those persons who have been known to be absent at the time. But after all one can understand that an intelligent reporter can tell you a good deal about a person he has seen. But how can he find out that a person who was not there, and which he did not see, nor even imagine he saw, none the less did not get an invitation? Is not this clairvoyance in excess? For consider the difficulties. An invitation card, after you have refused or declined to be invited, is returned to the person who issued it. It is not then in the hands of the person who issued it, and it is not then in the hands of the person who issued it, and it is not then in the hands of the person who issued it.

Is not this clairvoyance in excess? For consider the difficulties. An invitation card, after you have refused or declined to be invited, is returned to the person who issued it. It is not then in the hands of the person who issued it, and it is not then in the hands of the person who issued it, and it is not then in the hands of the person who issued it. Is not this clairvoyance in excess? For consider the difficulties. An invitation card, after you have refused or declined to be invited, is returned to the person who issued it. It is not then in the hands of the person who issued it, and it is not then in the hands of the person who issued it, and it is not then in the hands of the person who issued it.

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that delicate sensitiveness, an intense repugnance to parade what after all was their own business would overcome every scruple. They might justly argue that however interesting these domestic details might be to their countrymen, it was impossible to show them and as the *Times* of any lingering misgiving would be dispelled by the reflection that at any rate the King was in possession of the great secret, so the nation could not suffer. The conclusion that the information was not obtained from "Mr. and Mrs. ———" seemed to us certain. But now we have tried every other hypothesis and none stand; yet the fact cannot be got over that the *Times* did get the information. And it cannot be disputed that "Mr. and Mrs. ———" certainly would know the facts; and the *Times* would accept their authority; their veracity could not be impugned. From them the information could come, and we do not see how it could come from anyone else. It must be so; they must have sent the paragraph to the *Times* themselves.

It is very sad; we have even heard that sometimes people pay the *Times* to put in these announcements about themselves. What likelihood of real news it reveals, this nervousness lest people should think that because you were not seen at the party you had not been asked. It is a great advance on those who write to the papers to say that they were there, though their names were not amongst the printed list. They do not make the correction in the interest of truth; though we do not remember many letters protesting against the inclusion of their names in the list of guests present. When in fact they had not been amongst them. If one could only now and again see in the *Times* a notice from some other "Mr. and Mrs. ———" (who also could prove an absence on the day of the garden party), that their absence in the *Saturday* did not prevent their being present at the party, as they had not been asked; and they wished to forestall any possible false inference. The announcement would be in bad taste, we admit, but it would be a refreshing variation in bad taste.

ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF WAR UPON JAPAN.

JAPAN has so far raised and provided for the war £168,891,734. In this sum the new loan of £30,000,000 is included. How enormous an amount is for a comparatively poor country like Japan will readily be seen if we remember that our expenses for 25 years of the South African war (£228,000,000) were only £20,000,000 higher. The relative value of a given sum of money in different countries varies in accordance with the difference in the level of national wealth, and in Britain wages are, on an average, about five times higher than in Japan. One may say that Japan's war expenditure is a burden equivalent to a British expenditure of £8,000,000,000. As the National Debt of Japan has more than tripled in consequence of the war, it is only natural that many of Japan's most fervent well-wishers should doubt whether she will be able to bear her heavy burden.

One may reasonably hope that our ally will be able to exact an adequate indemnity from Russia, but even if she should obtain no indemnity, what use should she be able to bear her greatly increased National Debt. Japan is financially much stronger than was generally believed before the war came to that strength. Out of £168,891,734 provided for the war only £32,000,000 have been raised abroad, while about £4,000,000 were raised in Japan by means of domestic loans, and almost the whole balance was provided by appropriations from Russia, but even if she should obtain no indemnity, what use should she be able to bear her greatly increased National Debt. Japan is financially much stronger than was generally believed before the war came to that strength. Out of £168,891,734 provided for the war only £32,000,000 have been raised abroad, while about £4,000,000 were raised in Japan by means of domestic loans, and almost the whole balance was provided by appropriations from Russia, but even if she should obtain no indemnity, what use should she be able to bear her greatly increased National Debt.

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Exports from Japan.

Jan. to May, 1904 114,748,892
do. 1905 119,356,946

Increase 4,607,854

Exports of Imports, 119,016,917 yen.

As Japan would, no doubt, be rapidly impoverished if her trade balance should continue to be so unfavourable, it is necessary to see whence this very heavy adverse balance arises. During the first part of 1904 the Japanese shipping trade, which carries almost one-half of the country's exports, was completely paralysed through the outbreak of the war. During the first part of 1905, when Japanese shipping had been replaced by non-Japanese shipping, her export trade suffered similarly through the threat of the Baltic squadron, but now that the inflow and outflow of the Japanese trade has become again more normal, the unfavourable balance shown in the foregoing statement should soon be considerably reduced.

A large part, too, of the expansion in imports is temporary, and due to war supplies purchased abroad. These purchases are paid for out of the foreign loans negotiated in London and New York. Thoroughgoing economy which the whole nation practised led to a considerable falling off of ordinary commercial imports, and especially of articles of luxury, but the war purchases more than counterbalance this decrease as may be seen from the following representative items—

| Imports showing an increase. | 1903. | 1904. |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Blankets | 10,200 | 6,255,113 |
| Cotton drills | 108,614 | 1,221,721 |
| Cotton ducks | 74,208 | 912,504 |
| Coal | 1,974,923 | 12,199,885 |
| Steam vessels | 1,731,427 | 9,319,694 |
| Tinned plate or sheet | 972,621 | 2,708,769 |

Imports showing a decrease.

| 1903. | 1904. |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Fresh eggs | 45,377 |
| Salmon and trout | 1,557,437 |
| Cotton yarn | 1,130,853 |
| Mousseline de laine | 1,130,853 |
| Wool | 1,130,853 |

In spite of the absorbing interest shown by the Japanese in the war with Russia, and the plentiful withdrawals of able-bodied men from industry, Japan has continued to increase her productive power. The importations of machinery in 1904 were 3,300,000 yen, against 3,100,000 yen in 1903, and during the first five months of 1905 imports of machinery and engines amounted to 1,300,494 yen, as compared with only 3,661,994 yen for the first five months of 1904. That Japan's industries will grow largely for export, are likely to continue flourishing will be seen when we glance at her chief markets.

Of course the pinch will come, as it did, with us, when the war is over, when the domestic and foreign loans cease to pour supplies into the Treasury and when the waste of national resources has to be made good by the slow process of peaceful rebuilding. However much we may admire the manner in which Japan has withstood the military and financial strain of war, it is impossible to conceal from ourselves the fact that present knowledge is insufficient to predict how she will bear the future. After the first very few years of peace, war Japan's comparatively small exports have more than doubled during the last twelve years, her exports to Asia have grown more than sixfold, and her exports to China more than tenfold. By her geographical position, she is capable of becoming the chief provider of many manufactured goods in China, which offers an unlimited market. She will, besides, have Korea as an excellent customer.

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TWO SISTERS SAVED.

By Mother Seigels's Syrup, from the MISERIES OF INDIGESTION AND PERILS FROM DEATH.

When Mrs. Katie Marais, who resides at No. 4, Strand Street, West Bank, East London, C., declares that the lives of both herself and her sister were saved by the use of Mother Seigels's Syrup, the assertion becomes important to the whole community in which Mrs. Marais lives. She had been for four miserable years greatly afflicted with complicated stomach troubles, ordinarily called indigestion. When she had grown tired of enduring her miseries, and almost beyond the hope of ever securing relief from them, her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Bonner, of No. 40, Smith Street, West Bank, East London, advised her to try Mother Seigels's Syrup. Her sister had already used it and knew of its wonderful curative power. So Mrs. Marais began using it, with what good results she tells you in the letter which follows, and which was dated January 4, 1905—

"For four years," she says, "I suffered from biliousness, constipation, and pains across the chest, which I am informed is one of the symptoms of indigestion. I did not know what it was to feel well during these long years; I was almost afraid to eat anything, as I knew it would make me vomit and retch, and I was little or no rest for me during the whole period of my illness; I would always wake up after a restless hour or two of sleep and wish for morning to arrive. No medicine seemed able to help me in the least. My bowels also gave me a deal of trouble; for days at a time I would be constipated, and such severe headaches would follow."

"I was through my sister I heard of your Mother Seigels's Syrup, and I may say she was my saint with reference to its good qualities. I tried her life, and I can honestly say that had I not taken it in time I would not have been able to record these facts of my cure. After using four bottles I was put on the right road to regain my former good health, and all these unpleasant symptoms are now of the past, the result being due only to the curative powers of Mother Seigels's Syrup. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

Mrs. Marais was born in Bedford, Grahams-town district, but has lived in East London four years. Her husband is employed in the Harbour Board Store, and both are well known in the district where they live.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bonner wrote us as follows on January 5, 1905, from her home in South Street, West Bank: "My life was despaired of some little time back. I had been very ill with yellow jaundice and became so weak that I had to be fed through a tube. The doctors did their best for me, but I became worse and worse, and all of saving my life were given up. A friend of mine, who had retained food for some time, which could not retain food, that caused my trouble, and that something should be used first to strengthen my stomach. My friend's reasoning saved my life; for Mother Seigels's Syrup was given in small quantities from time to time during the day, and very soon I commenced to feel very hungry and also that I had new life given me. I am strong, healthy-looking person to-day, and deeply indebted to Mother Seigels for curing me."

GENERAL DRAGOMIROFF ON GENERAL GRIPPENBERG.

In reference to the quarrel between Generals Dragomiroff and Grippenberg, General Dragomiroff writes in the *Revue Russe*: "Speaking of Grippenberg you must remember the story, rough, and severe Finland produces serious independent, perhaps not so liberal, but really strict characters who do not agree to concessions. Persons who are not so strict and are more liberal, often cannot avoid quarrels with them. Given say a common task, a Finn, if he sees he has a high position and large salary. I once more say what I have said before, that the most you can blame Grippenberg for is his want of caution regarding the correspondents, but it is a thing compared with the number of faults of others—others have been guilty. Thinking of Grippenberg, you remember Krieff's words in one of his fables: 'It may happen that the eagle descends lower than the hen, but a hen never starts as high up as an eagle.'"

Then General Dragomiroff says that in consequence of his previous dislike about Grippenberg he has received a letter which begins: "How doest thou, old grey animal, stand up for a man who has run away from the battlefield? Dragomiroff thanks sender of the letter for calling him an animal; as the patient soldier, the quietly suffering soldier, in Russia is customarily called "sa" (an animal).

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GREGOR & CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WHISKIES.

CLUB No. 1 \$18.00 Per Doz.

ROYAL OLD HIGHLAND 24.00

J.R.D. Plain 11.75

J.R.D. * * * 14.25

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch.
It is prepared in a similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

"BRASSIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Golf Course, Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well-furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour, Terms moderate. Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS, "Brasside," 20, Macdonnell Road, (late of "Tung Yuen").

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [1535]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS.

"GLENWOOD."

27, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong 19th March, 1904. [761]

MITSUBISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA

(MITSUBISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

Cable Address, "IWASAKI," which applies to all Branch Offices and Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

A1, ABC 5th Edition, Western Union Codes used.

All Letters Addressed—MANAGER, MITSUBISHI CO., with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES: NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU AND HANKOW.

AGENTS: SHANGHAI: H. H. TRIPP.

HONGKONG: H. H. JEFFRIES.

MANILA: MACDONALD & CO.

CHINKIANG: GEARING & CO.

YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Arsenal, the Imperial Railway, Sanyo, Kinsui and the other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North China, Korean ports and America.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shinow, Namazato and Hami-Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery, which will shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the best Buzen Coal.

Sole Agents for Kigio, Komatsu (Tagawa) and Yashimochi Coal (Karatsu).

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1904 by the Company amounted to 1,520,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and this well-known best and most economical steam coal in the East is now produced in abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1905. [1087]

Mr. J. Ainslie

Mr. J. Anderson

Mr. J. B. Boyce

Mr. J. C. Cruickshank

Mr. J. E. Delaney

Mr. J. E. Edick

Mr. J. E. Fulcher

Mr. J. G. Gains

Mr. J. H. Hayes

Mr. J. Jones

Mr. J. Jorgensen

Mr. J. Kohnke

Mr. J. Kowloon

Mr. J. S. Hall

Mr. J. S. Hall

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Mr. J. S. Hall

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

DAON, Norwegian str. 883, O. Abrahamson, 17th Aug.—Newchwang 9th Aug. General—Angard, Thoresen & Co.
 FRICHING, Chinese str. 980, T. Johns, 17th Aug.—Shanghai 13th Aug. General—Ching.
 HAICHING, British str. 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 17th Aug.—Amoy and Swatow 16th Aug. General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
 HELEN, German str. 980, J. Jensen, 17th Aug.—Toume 13th Aug. and Hoihow 10th, Coal and General—Johnson & Co.
 IDOMENUS, British str. 4,290, H. Nish, 17th Aug.—Fochow 15th Aug. General—Butterfield & Swire.
 ITHAKA, German str. 1,446, H. Eckhorn, 17th Aug.—Yangtze ports 13th Aug. General—Hamburg-America Linie.
 JAPAN, British str. 2,916, E. Martin, 16th Aug.—Japan and Amoy 14th Aug. General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 PAUL ANDREJEFF, Danish str. 1,293, L. Tauekol, 17th Aug.—Shanghai 13th Aug. Tea—Order.
 PELAVO, British str. 1,100, Pryan, 17th Aug.—Thonin 8th Aug. Ballast—Geo. Mc. Bain.
 SUNGKIAN, British str. 1,385, G. H. Penner, 16th Aug.—Iloilo 13th Aug. Nil—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office
 17th August.
 Dampier, Chinese str. for Nagasaki.
 Idomenus, British str. for Singapore.
 Paul Andrejeff, Danish str. for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

17th August.
 ANAMBA, Danish str. for Bangkok.
 ANDRUS KZEMIS, German str. for Swatow.
 BOURN, French str. for Saigon.
 CRYLON, Danish str. for Shanghai.
 CHINKING, British str. for Chinkiang.
 ECLIPSE, British ship, for Whampoa.
 ICHANG, British str. for Tsintau.
 JAPAN, British str. for London.
 PARKOI, British str. for Canton.
 PELAVO, British str. for Shanghai.
 PERNA, Austrian str. for Yokohama.
 SINDI, Norwegian str. for Surabaya.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Sungking* reports: Light S.W. winds and fine weather.
 The British str. *Idomenus* reports: Light S.W. breeze and clear weather throughout.
 The British str. *Haiching* reports: Light variable air and calm and fine clear weather.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

17th August.
 ABERDEEN DOCKS.—*Kongkai*.
 Kowloon Dock.—*Hans Wagner*, *Lanshan*, *Thyra*, *Nord*, *Wingchai*, *Chen Wei*, *Tak Hing*, *Zahro*.
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—*Kulsang*.

VESSELS ON THE BEATH

ALTERATION.
 DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
 FOR SWATOW.
 THE Company's Steamship
 "HAICHING,"
 Captain A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 18th inst., at 10 A.M. instead of as previously advertised.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [1902]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
 NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
 JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE
 VIA NEW GUINEA.
 STEAM FOR
 FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN.
 HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRIS-
 BANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
 On TUESDAY, the 22nd August, at Noon, the
 Steamship "PRINZ SIGISMUND," Captain
 Leuz, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will
 leave this port as above.
 The Steamer has splendid accommodation and
 carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
 Litter can be washed on board.
 NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
 For Further Particulars, apply to
 MELCHERS & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 26th July, 1905. [1765]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
 MARITIMES.
 FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
 STEAM FOR SAIGON
 SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
 COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN,
 EGYPT, MARSEILLES,
 LONDON, HAVRE, BOR-
 DEAUX, MEDITERRA-
 NEAN AND BLACK SEA
 PORTS.
 THE Steamship
 "SYDNEY,"
 Captain Combe, will be despatched for
 MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 22nd
 August, at 1 P.M.
 Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
 issued for above ports.
 Cargo also booked for principal places in
 Europe.
 Next sailings will be as follows:
 S.S. "ARMAND BEHC" ... 5th Sept.
 S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS" ... 19th Sept.
 S.S. "POLYNESIE" ... 3rd Oct.
 O. DE CHAMPEAUX,
 Agent.
 Hongkong, 9th August, 1905. [2]

FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.
 THE Steamship
 "SAMBIA,"
 Captain Lubbing, will be despatched for the
 above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst.,
 at 5 P.M.
 For Freight, apply to
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
 Hongkong Office.
 Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1906]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
 FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND
 ANTWERP.
 THE Steamship
 "BENLART,"
 Captain Wallace, will be despatched as above
 on or about the 27th inst.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [1828]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

| DESTINATION | VESSEL'S NAME | FLAG & REG. | BERTH | CAPTAIN | FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO | TO BE DESPATCHED |
|---|------------------|-------------|-------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL. | MALTA | Brit. str. | — | R. A. Peters | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 26th inst. at Noon. |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP. | PAULING | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 12th Sept. |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP. | ANTENOR | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 26th Sept. |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP. | ALCINOUS | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 10th Oct. |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP. | DIOMEDE | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 24th Oct. |
| MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL. | STREY | Freestr. | — | — | MESSAGERIES MARITIMES | On 22nd inst. at 1 P.M. |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP. | BENLART | Brit. str. | — | — | GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. | About 27th inst. |
| BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL. | PRINZ HEINRICH | Ger. str. | — | — | MELCHERS & CO. | To-day, at Noon. |
| HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c. | LIEBIA | Ger. str. | k. w. | — | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 23rd inst. |
| HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c. | RHENANIA | Ger. str. | k. w. | — | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 8th Sept. |
| HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c. | SCANDIA | Ger. str. | k. w. | — | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 11th Sept. |
| HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c. | SILESIA | Ger. str. | k. w. | — | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 20th Sept. |
| HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c. | SLAVONIA | Ger. str. | k. w. | — | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 4th Oct. |
| TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c. | AUSTRIA | Aus. str. | — | — | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 18th Oct. |
| GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL. | ACHILLES | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 20th inst. P.M. |
| GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL. | AGAMEMNON | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 20th Oct. |
| NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL. | ST. HUGO | Brit. str. | — | — | DODWELL & CO., LD. | About 18th inst. |
| NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL. | ALBERNA | Ger. str. | — | — | CARLOWITZ & CO. | About end Aug. |
| NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL. | SIBERIA | Ger. str. | k. w. | — | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | Quick despatch. |
| VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c. | EMPEROR OF INDIA | Brit. str. | 2 m. | — | CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO. | On 23rd inst. |
| VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c. | TARTAR | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO. | On 13th Sept. |
| VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN. | HYADES | Am. str. | — | — | DODWELL & CO., LIMITED. | About 22nd inst. |
| VICTORIA (B.C.) SEATTLE, &c. VIA JAPAN. | JASON | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 3rd Sept. |
| PORTLAND, OREGON VIA SHANGHAI, &c. | ARAGONIA | Ger. str. | — | — | PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO. | On 1st Sept. at Daylight. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA NEW GUINEA. | PRINZ SIGISMUND | Ger. str. | — | — | MELCHERS & CO. | On 22nd inst. at Noon. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS | CEYLON | Brit. str. | — | — | GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. | On 6th Sept. at Noon. |
| YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOI & KOBE. | CHANGSHA | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | P. & O. S. N. Co. | About 18th inst. |
| JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI | TIENSHIN | Brit. str. | — | — | JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE | Quick despatch. |
| SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. | KUWANGSANG | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. | On 25th inst. at 3 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | KLAWA JESSEN | Ger. str. | — | — | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | To-day. |
| SHANGHAI | PAKHOI | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. | To-morrow, at 3 P.M. |
| FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY | NUBIA | Brit. str. | — | — | OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA | On 21st inst. at 10 A.M. |
| TAMUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY | TRIUMPH | Ger. str. | — | — | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 22nd inst. |
| AMOY, FOOCHOW & TAMSUI | PROTEUS | Ger. str. | — | — | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | About 24th inst. |
| AMOY, FOOCHOW & TAMSUI | PRINCE | Ger. str. | — | — | OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA | To-morrow, at 2 P.M. |
| SWATOW, WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSHIN | HAICHING | Brit. str. | 2 h. | — | DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO. | To-day, at 10 A.M. |
| MANILA | CHILIE | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 26th inst. |
| MANILA & ILOILO | YUNSHANG | Brit. str. | — | — | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. | To-day, at 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | SUNGKIAN | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 21st inst. |
| MANILA | TEAN | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 22nd inst. |
| MANILA | ZAFIRO | Brit. str. | — | — | SHAW, TOMES & CO. | On 26th inst. at Noon. |
| SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA & SAMARANG | ROBI | Brit. str. | — | — | SHAW, TOMES & CO. | On 2nd Sept. at Noon. |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA | FOOSHING | Brit. str. | — | — | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. | To-day, at Noon. |
| SINGAPORE & CALCUTTA | KUTSANG | Brit. str. | — | — | JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. | On 22nd inst. at Noon. |
| | SAMBIA | Ger. str. | k. w. | — | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 23rd inst. at 5 P.M. |

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.
 CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
 NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
 VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA
 VIA
 MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

| Steamer. | Tons. | Captain. | Sailing Date. |
|----------|-------|----------------|------------------------|
| HYADES | 8,753 | Wright | about August 22nd |
| LYRA | 4,417 | G. V. Williams | Friday, September 15th |

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
 CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior
 accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure
 steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried
 in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
 For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
 GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL | REMARKS. |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOI AND KOBE. (Passing through the Inland Sea) | CEYLON C. F. Lockstone, B.N.R. | About 18th August | Freight and Passage. |
| SHANGHAI | NUBIA P. J. Fox. | About 24th August | Freight and Passage. |
| LONDON, &c. | MALTA R. A. Peters | Noon, 26th August | See Special Advertisement. |

For further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS,
 Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1905.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
 HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
 AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
 SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR | THE CHARTERED S.S. | LEAVING |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY | "TRIUMPH" | SATURDAY, 19th Aug., at Noon. |
| TAMUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY | "PROTEUS" | SUNDAY, 20th Aug., at 3 A.M. |
| SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY | "CLARA JESSEN" | MONDAY, 21st Aug., at 10 A.M. |
| AMOY AND FOOCHOW | "PROMISE" | WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug., at 10 A.M. |
| AMOY | THORSTENSEN | |

* This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted
 throughout with electric light.
 † Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
 For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office
 at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.
 Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA INLAND
 SEA OF JAPAN, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR
 PORTLAND, OREGON
 OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

| STEAMSHIP | Tons. | CAPTAIN | TO SAIL AT DAYLIGHT ON |
|------------|-------|------------|------------------------|
| "ARAGONIA" | 5,188 | Schmidt | September 1st, 1905. |
| "NOMEDIA" | 4,570 | Wagemann | September 28th, 1905. |
| "NUMANTIA" | 4,470 | Feldmann | October 14th, 1905. |
| "ARABIA" | 4,483 | Motzenbach | November 7th, 1905. |

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and a Eastern, Canadian and
 United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
 with or apply to
 S. SILVERSTONE, ACTING GENERAL AGENT.
 Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [13]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
 STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT
 SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.
 PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO
 LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,
 AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
 STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
 AND LOGGERS.
 N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES
 IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS | SAILING DATES. |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| PRINZ HEINRICH | FRIDAY ... 18th August |
| PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH | WEDNESDAY ... 30th August |
| PREUSSEN | WEDNESDAY ... 13th September |
| ROON | WEDNESDAY ... 27th September |
| BAYERN | WEDNESDAY ... 11th October |
| ZIETEN | WEDNESDAY ... 25th October |
| PRINZESS ALICE | WEDNESDAY ... 8th November |
| SACHSEN | WEDNESDAY ... 22nd November |
| PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD | WEDNESDAY ... 6th December |
| PRINZ HEINRICH | WEDNESDAY ... 20th December |
| PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH | WEDNESDAY ... 3rd January |
| PREUSSEN | WEDNESDAY ... 17th January |
| ROON | WEDNESDAY ... 31st January |
| BAYERN | WEDNESDAY ... 14th February |
| ZIETEN | WEDNESDAY ... 28th February |

ON FRIDAY, the 18th day of AUGUST, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship
 "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain P. Grosch, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
 and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES AND GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th August. Cargo and
 Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 17th August, and Parcels
 will be received at the Agents' Office until Noon, on THURSDAY, the 17th August.
 Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 lbs.,
 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
 The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.
 Litter can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
 For further Particulars, apply to
 MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.
 Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [5]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
 LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE
 LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
 SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS | DESTINATIONS | SAILING DATES. |
|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| LIBERIA | HAVRE AND HAMBURG | On 29th Aug. Freight. |
| Capt. Sanders | (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo) | |
| RHENANIA | HAVRE AND HAMBURG | On 8th Sept. Freight & Passengers. |
| Capt. Förok | (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo) | |
| SPEZIA | HAVRE AND HAMBURG | On 11th Sept. Freight. |
| Capt. Ehlert | (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo) | |
| SCANDIA | HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG | On 20th Sept. Freight & Passengers. |
| Capt. v. Doehren | (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo) | |
| SILESIA | HAVRE AND HAMBURG | On 4th Oct. Freight & Passengers. |
| Capt. Bahle | (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo) | |
| SLAVONIA | HAVRE AND HAMBURG | On 18th Oct. Freight & Passengers. |
| Capt. Madson | (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo) | |
| VANDALIA | NEW YORK VIA SUEZ | About beginning of October. |
| Capt. Hanso | (with liberty to call at the Malabar coast) | |

* Special attention of attending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these
 steamers. Saloon and cabin amplitudes. Lighted throughout by electricity. Duly qualified
 doctor and stewardesses are carried.
 For Further Particulars, apply to
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
 HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

REGULAR
 STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW
 YORK
 VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
 (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR
 COAST).

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.
 1905.
 "ST. HUGO" ... 15th Aug.
 "SHIMORA" ... 27th Aug.
 "SATSUMA" ... 25th Sept.
 For Freight and further information, apply to
 DODWELL & CO., LD.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1283]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
 STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-
 TRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
 MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
 PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
 Through Bills of Lading Issued for
 BATAVIA, PENANG, GULF, CONTINENTAL,
 AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
 "MALTA"

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His
 Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from here for
 Bombay on SATURDAY, the 26th August,
 at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the
 above ports in connection with the Company's
 s.s. "Macdonia," 10,500 tons, from Colombo.
 Passengers' accommodation which vessel is
 secured before departure from Hongkong.
 Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and
 Tea for London (under arrangement), will be
 transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer
 proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;
 other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
 from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Caledonia," due
 in London on the 8th October, 1905.
 Parcels will be received at this Office until
 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents
 and value of all packages are required.
 For further particulars, apply to
 L. S. LEWIS,
 Acting Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 14th August, 1905. [1]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
 GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
 TRIESTE (DIRECT).
 Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,
 CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
 ADEN, SUEZ, and PORT SAID.
 (Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL,
 to SOUTH AMERICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED
 SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and
 ADRATIC PORTS.)
 THE Company's Steamship
 "AUSTRIA"

Captain Colledari, will be despatched as above
 on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., P.M.
 This steamer has splendid accommodation for
 passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.
 For information as to Passage and Freight
 apply to
 SANDER, WIELEB & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [3]

DAMPFSCIFFS-RHEINER-UNION
 ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPAN
AND HAWAIIAN PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

| OUTWARDS. | | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------|
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "ALCINOUS" | On 21st August. | |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "AGAMEMNON" | On 30th August. | |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "JASON" | On 31st August. | |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "TEENAI" | On 6th September. | |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "DIOMED" | On 14th September. | |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "RAISOW" | On 14th September. | |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "GARDANUS" | On 21st September. | |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "TYDEUS" | On 28th September. | |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "CHINGWO" | On 28th September. | |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL... | "KINTUCK" | On 5th October. | |
| HOMEWARDS. | | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP | "PAKLING" | On 12th September. | |
| GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL | "ACHILLES" | On 20th September. | |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP | "ANTENOR" | On 26th September. | |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP | "ALCINOUS" | On 10th October. | |
| GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL | "AGAMEMNON" | On 20th October. | |
| LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP | "DIOMED" | On 24th October. | |

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.
EASTWARD.

| FOR | | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--|----------|-------------------|---------|
| VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA | "JASON" | On 3rd September. | |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | "TYDEUS" | On 1st October. | |

| FROM | | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--|-----------|--------------------|---------|
| TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST | "YANGTSE" | On 28th September. | |
| | "KEEMUN" | On 30th October. | |

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

| FROM | | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|---|-------------|-------------------|---------|
| SHANGHAI | "KIUKIANG" | On 18th August. | |
| MANILA and LHOLO | "SUNGKIANG" | On 21st August. | |
| SHANGHAI | "PAKHOT" | On 22nd August. | |
| MANILA | "TEAN" | On 23rd August. | |
| SWATOW, WEIHAUWEL, CHEFOO, and TIENSIN | "CHIHLI" | On 25th August. | |
| KOBE | "CHANGSHA" | On 6th September. | |

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unriveted Table, and fully qualified
Surgeon on board.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1905.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between
Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light Perfect
Cooking. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-
date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| STEAMSHIP | TONS | CAPTAIN | FOR | SAILING DATE. |
|-----------|------|---------------|--------|------------------------|
| ZAFIRO | 2540 | R. Rodger | Manila | Sat., 29th Aug., Noon. |
| RUBI | 2540 | A. H. Nottley | Manila | Sat., 2nd Sept., Noon. |

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1905.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ
CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

S.S. "SIERRA BLANCA" ... On 20th September.

For freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| FOR | | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA and SAMARANG | "FUOSHING" | Friday, 18th Aug., Noon. | |
| MANILA | "YUENSANG" | Friday, 18th Aug., 4 P.M. | |
| SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW | "KWONGSANG" | Saturday, 19th Aug., 3 P.M. | |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA | "KUTSANG" | Tuesday, 22nd Aug., Noon. | |
| TIENSIN | "ESANG" | Friday, 25th Aug., 3 P.M. | |

* These steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chioo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANAD
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND
VICTORIA, B.C.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

R.M.S. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000 Tons Com. E. Beetham, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug.
"TARTAR" 4,425 Tons Com. W. Davison, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 6,000 Tons Com. H. Pybus, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000 Tons Com. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.
"ATHENIAN" 3,882 Tons Com. S. Robinson, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via St. Lawrence 260. via New York 262.
Intermediate on Steamers, "and 1st Class Rail ... " 240. " " 242.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIP passing through the
famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to
VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND
TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" passengers only at
intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese
and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
P. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Corner Poddor Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| STEAMER | FROM | EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT | WILL LEAVE FOR | ON OR ABOUT |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| TJIMAHU | JAVA | Second half August | JAPAN via SHANGHAI | Second half August |
| TJILATJAP | JAPAN | Second half August | JAVA PORTS | First half of September |
| BOGOR | JAPAN | First half of September | JAVA PORTS | First half of September |
| TJIPANAS | JAVA | Second half of September | JAPAN via SHANGHAI | Second half of September |

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a
limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports no
through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

HEAD AGENCY OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1905.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

| STEAMERS. | |
|---|---|
| AMARA, British str., 1,500, C. J. Matlock, 15th Aug., Hongkong 13th Aug., Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. | PAKHOT, British str., 1,276, Tuebbin, 16th Aug.,—Shanghai 12th August, General— Butterfield & Swire. |
| BATTENHALL, British str., 1,318, Chas. Raison, 29th July,—Sourabaya 20th July, Sugar— Doddwell & Co. | PETRECH, German str., 1,250, C. Ahrens, 7th Aug.,—Amoy 5th Aug., Ballast.—Sander, Wieler & Co. |
| BENGOLO, British str., 1,993, H. W. Bee, 15th Aug.,—London 10th June and Singapore 9th Aug., General.—Gibb, Livingstone & Co. | POSSON, German str., 1,790, Lemcke, 24th July,—Saigon 20th July, General.—Jensen & Co. |
| CHIYUEN, Chinese str., 1,050, C. Stewart, 15th August,—Shanghai 11th August, General. —C. M. S. N. Co. | SABINE RICKMEYER, British str., 600, Miles, 7th Aug.,—Swatow 6th Aug., Ballast.— Arnhold, Karberg & Co. |
| CITY OF LONDON, British steamer, 90, J. Watson, 14th May,—Grimsby 26th Mar. —Order. | SIAM, British str., 934, R. A. Bines, 4th Aug., —Singapore 28th July, Kerosine.—Gao McBain. |
| COURTFIELD, British str., 2,874, J. W. Martin, 15th Aug.,—Moji 5th Aug., Coal.—Bradley & Co. | STENTON, British str., 1,308, B. C. Lewis, 15th Aug.,—Shanghai 12th Aug., General— Butterfield & Swire. |
| CRAIGHALL, British str., 2,868, Milne, 13th July,—New York 25th April, Cass Oil.— Standard Oil Co. | SURANA, British str., 1,776, F. Wheeler, 12th August,—Calcutta 26th July, Coal.—Jar- dine, Matheson & Co. |
| DAGMAR, German str., 933, C. Wolf, 14th August,—Bangkok 7th August, General. —Butterfield & Swire. | TELEMACHUS, British str., 1,300, J. Williamson, 11th Aug.,—Saigon 7th Aug., General. Rice, & Co.—Chinese. |
| EMPEROR OF INDIA, British str., 6,032, E. Beetham, 15th Aug.,—Vancouver 24th July and Shanghai 13th August, Mails and General.—C. P. E. Co. | THYRA, Norwegian str., 2,419, R. M. Foyr, 3rd Aug.,—Kuchino 27th July, Coal.— Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. |
| EVANDALE, British str., 2,468, Wm. Burgess, 19th July,—Calcutta 3rd July, Coals.— Doddwell & Co. | TRIVANI, German str., 670, A. Hansen, 16th Aug.,—Haiphong 12th Aug. and Hailow 15th General.—Jensen & Co. |
| FOOSHING, British str., 1,423, P. Arthur, 5th Aug.,—Samarang and ports 25th July, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. | WIK, German str., 4,000, H. Carstens, 31st July,—Moji 23rd July, Coal.—Order. |
| FRI, Norwegian str., 800, N. Andersen, 16th Aug.,—Haiphong 12th Aug., General.— Agard, Thorsen & Co. | YUENSANG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 14th Aug.,—Manila 11th Aug., General.—Jar- dine, Matheson & Co. |
| GAEA, German str., 825, Hans Dahl, 9th Aug., —Sourabaya 29th July, Sugar.—Order. | ZAFIRO, British str., 1,618, R. Rodger, 14th Aug.,—Manila 11th Aug., General.— Shewan, Tomes & Co. |
| GERMANIA, German str., 1,000, H. Flugel, 30th July,—Sydney 15th July, Copra.—Siems- sen & Co. | ZOROKA, British str., 2,383, John Ewan, 12th Aug.,—Moji 6th Aug., Coals.—Brad- ley & Co. |
| GERMANIA, German str., 1,714, J. Peterson, 14th Aug.,—Bangkok 8th Aug., Rice.— Jensen & Co. | |
| HELEN MENZEL, German str., 984, Karl Auer, 14th Aug.,—Moji 6th Aug., Coal.— Order. | |
| HERMANN MENZEL, German str., 1,664, W. Hansen, 11th August,—Chefoo 6th Aug., Beans.—Chinese. | |
| HOFENZOLLEN, German str., 6,660, O. Kneft, 20th July,—from Genoa, Ballast.—Mel- chers. | |
| KANTOP, French str., 475, Le Bail, 14th Aug., —Kwangshauwan 13th Aug., General.— Chinese. | |
| KRONWAL, German str., 1,115, Kohler, 14th Aug.,—Bangkok 8th Aug., Rice.—Butter- field & Swire. | |
| KUUKIANG, British str., 1,228, Harris, 14th August,—Shanghai 10th Aug., General.— Butterfield & Swire. | |
| KUMANG, British str., 3,077, E. J. Butler, 16th August,—Calcutta 2nd August, Penang 7th and Singapore 10th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. | |
| KUTSANG, British str., 3,109, B. C. D. Bradley, 13th Aug.,—Shanghai 10th Aug., Nih.— Jardine, Matheson & Co. | |
| KWONGSANG, British str., 1,428, W. P. Baker, 12th Aug.,—Shanghai 8th August, and Swatow 11th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. | |
| LANSHAN, German str., 2,300, Sperling, 7th Aug.,—Saigon 2nd August, Ballast.— Jensen & Co. | |
| LENNOX, British str., 2,361, F. McNair, 15th Aug.,—Callao 29th June, Post Iron.— Doddwell & Co. | |
| LYDIA, German str., 1,771, C. Meyer, 12th Aug.,—Wuhu and Chinkiang 7th Aug., General.—Siemens & Co. | |
| MAHONWILL, American steamer, 8,750, J. W. Standoe, 10th Aug.,—San Francisco 8th July, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co. | |
| M. STUVE, German str., 456, P. Brandt, 10th Aug.,—Newchwang 5th Aug. and Chefoo 7th, General.—Chinese. | |
| NANSHAN, British str., 1,220, A. W. Beggall, 7th Aug.,—Kohsiang 31st July, Rice.— Chinese. | |
| NETHERKOP, British str., 2,577, John Simpson, 19th July,—Sydney 26th July, Coals.— Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | |
| NORD, Norwegian str., 730, Georg Haraldson, 5th Aug.,—Newchwang and Chefoo 30th July, General.—Agard, Thorsen & Co. | |

WEEBIN LINE OF STEAMERS SINGAPORE.

STEAMERS.
CHARTERHOUSE
GLENFALLOCH
NANYONG
HONG BEE
HONG WAN I
HONG MOH

Upon the arrival of the above steamers at
Hongkong Consignees are requested to forward
Bills of Lading to the undersigned for
counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery,
otherwise the cargo will be landed and stored
in Godowns at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

JOO YEK SENG,
Agents, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1905.

BETTER THAN COPAIBA MATICO GRIMAUDT & CO. CHEMISTS, PARIS

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimaudt's Matico
as the most active and at the same time the most
inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and
Chronic Discharges, the Capas, white Copas,
do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce mucus.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in chronic cases

CURE FOR ASTHMA GRIMAUDT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

For asthmatic people who suffer from
OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS,
and BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, and DIFFICULTY
in expectoration.
Grimaudt's cigarettes render the respira-
tion easier, cut short the paroxysms, and
remove the feeling of tightness across
the chest.
GRIMAUDT & CO. PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

Captain von Doehren, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before To-day.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,
and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here after which date
they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 19th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1905.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP,
LONDON, COLOMBO AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Bucknall Line Steamship

"BAROTSE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed and placed at their risk
in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon; where
each consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless in-
structions are given to the contrary before
Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared before the 23rd inst. will
be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in
the Godowns and notice of same sent to this
Office before the 25th inst. or claims in con-
nection therewith will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PEKIN"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
steamer are hereby informed that their goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared before the 23rd inst. at 4 P.M.
will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Go-
downs for examination by the Consignees' and
the Company's representatives at an appointed
hour. All Claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival here after
which date they cannot be recognised. No
Claims will be admitted after the Goods have
left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1905.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI- GATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, FIUME, PORT SAID,
SUEZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed
at their risk, into the Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:—

From Trieste via S. S. *Espero*, transhipped at
Trieste.

From Zanzibar via S. S. *Bohemia*, transhipped
at Aden.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless
notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be
sent in to the Office of the undersigned before
Noon, on the 22nd inst., or they will not be
recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any
Goods remaining in the Godowns after the
22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship.

"PREUSSEN"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

